# Cloning and Characterization of a Gene Involved in Lipooligosaccharide Biosynthesis in *Haemophilus somnus*

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#### Abstract

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Repetitive tetramers of the DNA sequence 5'-CAAT-3' are present in several loci associated with lipooligosaccharide (LOS) phase variation in *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib). In an attempt to identify H. somnus phase-variable LOS genes, the presence of CAAT repeats within the H. somnus 738 genome was confirmed using a  $(CAAT)_7$  probe. A 3.9 kb *Eco*RI fragment that reacted with the probe was cloned and sequenced. Sequence analysis confirmed the presence of 31 CAAT repeats downstream of two potential start codons, and indicated that small or large proteins would be encoded depending on the number of CAAT repeats. The larger gene products showed 46% amino acid homology to Lex2b from Hib, which influences LOS phase variation in that species. In H. somnus, this gene was named *lob1* (lipooligosaccharide biosynthesis gene). Sequence analysis showed that randomly selected colonies most frequently contained 33 CAAT repeats in lob1, corresponding to a 294 amino acid product. Colonies selected for negative reactivity to mAb 5F5 were significantly more likely to have different numbers of CAAT repeats in *lob1* than randomly selected colonies. The presence of *lob1* in trans altered the LOS profile of a non-phase variable strain of H. somnus, and caused increased levels of reactivity to polyclonal antisera made to purified LOS from strain 738. Based on the ability of this gene to alter the LOS profile of a non-phase varying strain and the correlation of changes in CAAT repeats with mAb 5F5 reactivity, *lob1* appears to be involved in LOS biosynthesis and phase variation.

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#### **Abbreviations**

aa = amino acid

Amp = Ampicillin

BHI = Brain Heart Infusion

bp = basepair

C = Celsius

CBA = Columbia Blood Agar

dig = digoxigenin

DNA = deoxyribonucleic acid

dNTP's = deoxynucleotide triphosphates

Gal = galactose

Glc = glucose

GlcNAc = glucose-N-acetylglucosamine

GalE = UDP-4-galactose epimerase

Hep = heptose

Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b

HPLC water = high performance liquid chromatography water

HRP = horse radish peroxidase

kb = kilobase

kDa = kilodalton

Km = kanamycin

KmR = kanamycin resistant

kv/cm= kilovolt per centimeter

KDO = 3-deoxy-D-manno-2-octulosonic acid

LB = Luria Broth

LOS = lipooligosaccharide

LPS = lipopolysaccharide

mAb = monoclonal antibody

M = molar

MCS = multiple cloning site

mM = millimolar

NAD = nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

nmol = nanomole

OD = optical density

ORF = open reading frame

P = phosphate

PAGE = polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

PC = phosphorylcholine

PCR = Polymerase Chain Reaction

PE = phosphoethanolamine

rpm = revolutions per minute

SDS = Sodium dodecyl sulfate

SSC = Sodium chloride / Sodium citrate Buffer (0.15M NaCl, 0.015M Sodium citrate)

Strep = Streptomycin

TBS = Tris-buffered Saline (146mM NaCl, 10mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.4)

TE = Tris-EDTA Buffer (10mM Tris-Cl, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.5)

TME = thrombotic meningoencephalitis

TMP = thiamine monophosphate

ug = microgram

ul = microliter

UV = ultraviolet